69TH YEAR.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1919. -FIFTY-TWO PAGES.

PRICE, SEVEN CENTS

BOOSTER RUN WILL SHOW GOOD ROADS NEEDS IN VIRGINIA

Times-Dispatch Tour From Various Cities to Demonstrate Conditions.

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS TO SEND PILOT CARS

Route Ends at Capital Square That Legislators May See Final Result.

JOIN IN PARADE AUGUST 18

Be Here to Inform Special Session.

That public sentiment in Virginia for better roads may be crystalized and the vital and urgent need for road egisuation emphasized. The Times-Dispatch has planned during the spelal session of the General Assembly, convenes August 13, to inaugrate a "Good Roads Booster Run," in ich, it is estimated, 200 owners and of cars will participate.

on the morning of August 17, which is Sunday, from Norfolk, New-South Boston, Danville, Lynchburg Roanoke, Harrisonburg, Staun-Charlottesville. Fredericksburg. andria West Point, Gloucester and

Pilots Will Go Out. will be sent out from Richmond these points the preciding day by Virginia Automobile Dealers' As-

will all lake part in an automoand truck parade through the
captures of Richmond, the terdisplayed the truck parade through the
captures of Richmond will offer to the memthe form the bear assembly in conit form the bear assembly in the conditions of the rip, but she as in the series of the form the bear assembly the
in accord with the the trip, but in accord with the series as not the bank as of the bank assembly the conditions of the reason of the form the bear assembly the conditions of the reason of the series of the bank assembly the embers will be assembly the conditions of the reason of the series of the series of the bank assembly the conditions of the reason of

Dealers Join Movement.

The Virginia Automobile Dealers' Association was the pioneer organization in advocating the need of better highways throughout the State. While as an organization it did not favor the special session, it backed up Governor Davis in his attitude toward the special session in that it could accomplish nothing that could not be done at the regular session in January, yet the association is so vitally interested in the betterment of the roads of Virginia that now that the special session has been determined upon the Virginia Automobile Dealers' Association will lend every effort in securing the legislation necessary to insure permanent highways in the State.

Now Is Time to Act.

Now Is Time to Act.

The association is composed of about 200 automobile dealers throughout the 5tate. James A. Kline, of Richmond, is the president. Frederick Laughon, of Pulaski, is first vice-president and there are fou rother vice-presidents in different sections of the State. Louis Phelps, of Richmond, is secretary of the association, and H. A. Grant, treasurer.

"Applauding the good roads movement was all right in its incipiency." said a member of the association last night, "but the time for action has arrived now that the General Assembly is ready to convene in special session to consider the question of securing better highways for Virginia."

Further details of the "booster run" include, besides the parade, the showing of a special film at one of the moving picture theaters, arranged for by ing of a special film at one of the moving picture theaters, arranged for by The Times-Dispatch, to which the members of the General Assembly will be specially invited and those participating in the "booster run."

The film will show scores of Vrginia roads at the present time, and will be of tremendous educational value to those most concerned and show just what measures are needed to facilitate travel over them.

FOR APPREHENSION OF MOB

GOVERNOR OFFERS REWARD

Georgia Executive Takes Action in Case of Aged Negro Who Was Lynched.

ATLANTA, GA., July 26 .- Rewards aggregating \$1,500 were offered here oday for arrest and conviction of the persons who lynched Berry Washingn, a seventy-two-year-old negro, near Milan, Ga., May 26, last.

con, a seventy-two-year-old negro, near Milan, Ga., May 26, last.

Governor Dorsey offered \$1,060 reward, and to this Dr. Floyd McRae, and Atlanta physician, whose family home was in Telfair County, in which Milang situated, added \$500. The Governor's reward provided \$500 for the first arrest and conviction in the case and \$100 each for the next five.

In addition to offering the reward, Jovernor Dorsey took the matter up with the presiding judge of the Superior Court in the circuit in which the negro was lynched. A bill now a pending before the lower house of the Goorgia Legislature which would sermit the Governor to remove from iffice a sheriff in whose county a ynching took place, unless it was shown the official had taken proper precaution and had made every effort of apprehend the members of the mobil was announced today that a similar neasure would be introduced Monday in the Senate, and that efforts would be made to make the bill a law during the present session. Other drastic neasures to guard against mob violence were in the House bill as introduced.

position to the attempt of force upon the American people "a so-called covenant of a league of nations which attempts to recognize and hold forever the title of England to own and rule Ireland against the expressed will of an overwhelming majority of the Irish people."

3,028,487 ARE DISCHARGED

War Department Announces Progress in Demobilization was announced today & s follows:

Officers and med discharged to date, 32,487; were in Europe 8,000 at sea en route home addition to offering the reward, and the example of the Superior Court in the circuit in which was announced today & follows:

Officers and med discharged to date, 32,487; were in Europe, 8,000 at sea en route home addition to offering the reward, and the example of a special coverage of nations which attempts to expend to reach the example of nations which attempts to every fermit the extend of nations republic to recognize and hold forever the title of England to own and rule Ireland against

Taft's Letters to Hays Were Marked "Personal"

IBy Associated Press.l
NEW YORK, July 26.—The Associated Press has received the following message from ex-President Taft:

Taft:

"Your association yesterday gave out two letters written by mie to Will Hays on July 20 last. These letters were personal and confidential, and were so plainly marked, and were published without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Hays or myself. I ask in fairness to Mr. Hays and me at once to give this the same publicity you gave the letters.

WILLIAM H. TAST."

The Associated Press was furnished the letters referred to by one who received copies of them, and felt himself under no obligation to regard them as confidential.

AIR LINE FROM NEW YORK TO ATLANTIC CITY BEGINS

Drivers and Owners of Machines Will Flying Boat Carries Two Women Passengers on Its Initial Voyage.

ARE DELIGHTED WITH TRIP

Passengers Are Allowed Thirty-Five Pounds of Baggage and Fare Is \$100 Each Way-Plan Series of

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 26. tween New York and Atlantic City was begun today. Two women, Mrs. John A. Hoagland, of New York, and Miss Ethel Hodges, of Dallas, Texas, were

Traveler's Air Line, left the starting place, at the foot of West Eighty-M., and arrived at the Atlantic City air port at 3:18 P. M., having covered the distance of 106 miles in just 140

War-Time and Constitutional Prohibition Enforcement Act Far From Final Vote.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Legislation for the enforcement of war-time and constitutional prohibition probably will not be enacted for two months, at least, as the result of the decision today of Republican leaders to have the House recess from August 2 to September 8.

Senate leaders have indicated that many changes would be made in the House bill, and even should the Senate pass its measure before the House reconvened in September, considerable time would elapse before final enactment, as the differences between the Senate and House would have to be threshed out in conference.

Final decision to have the House recess for more than a month was reached today after conferences between Republican leaders of the two houses. Little opposition to the plan was expressed by Senators, it was said, but there was no suggestion that the Senate take a recess.

Besides the treaty with Germany many important matters are before the Senate and its committees. These include military and railroad legislation as well as contested nominations.

SALVAGING GERMAN BOATS

HUN VICE-PREMIER SAYS

ALLIES SENT PEACE NOTES

Made Overtures Through Vatican in August, 1917, Mathias Erzberger Tells Assembly.

Bellous (1917, Mathias Erzberger Tells Assembly.

BERLIN, July 26.—Mathias Erzberger, Vice-Premier and Minister of Finance, declared in the National Germany through the Vatican in August, 1917, and that Germany rejected them.

Documents to support the statement were mentioned by Herr Erzberger. They included the text of a note from Monsignor Pachelli, papal nuncio at Munich, enclosing what was said to be a telegram from the British Minister of Finance, declared in the National Germany through the Vatican in August, 1917, and that Germany rejected them.

Documents to support the statement were mentioned by Herr Erzberger. They included the text of a note from Monsignor Pachelli, papal nuncio at Munich, enclosing what was said to be a telegram from the British Minister of Finance, declared in the National Germany through the Vatican in August, 19 (By Associated Press.)

SALVAGING GERMAN BOATS Great Britain Refloating Vessels Sunk By Crews In Scapa Flow Harbor.

IONDON. July 26.—The work of refloating the German warships sunk in Scapa Flow is progressing rapidly, and it is expected that by next year the entire fleet will have been raised. Under the laws of salvage Britain will acquire title to the restored fleet. Nearly all of the light cruisers and destroyers have been moved into shallow water and the big ships are now receiving attention. It is expected that the flagship Baden and some of the other battleships will be raised in about ten days, but the work of salvaging the battle cruisers will be more difficult, as they lie in deeper water.

OPPOSE IRISH CLAUSE

Massachusetts Democratic Committee Against Covenant in League Regarding Ireland.

BOSTON, July 25.—The Democratic State Committee adopted a resolution today expressing its unalterable opposition to the attempt of England and her lallies to force upon the American people "a so-called covenant of a league of nations which attempts to commit this republic to recognize and hold forever the title of England to own and rule Ireland against the expressed will of an overwhelming majority of the Irish people." [By Associated Press.]

ARRAIGNS ATTORNEY

Comptroller of Currency Characterizes Frank J. Hogan as "Rapid Fire Falsifier."

FULL HEARING IS ASSURED MAY ACCEPT INTERPRETATION

Testimony That Riggs Bank Republicans Believe Draft Now Funds Were Used in Stock Speculations.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, July 26.—Making a
general denial of charges against his administration before the Senate Bank- agreement over reservations to the ing Committee today, John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, President Wilson. characterized Frank J. Hogan, attorney for the Riggs National Bank, who opposed Williams' confirmation, as a Republican Senators, all of whom are "rapid-fire falsifier," whose purpose said to have told him they would supseems to be to swamp the record with a mass of untruths." Chairman Mc-

"Can you imagine such a condition existing in a national bank?" asked Mr. Williams. "Wasn't it time to raise the red flag and stop this practice?" He charged that millions of dollars had been loaned by that institution to persons who had no security except the stock they bought on a marginal account, and which was highly speculative. Asked if the bank suffered any losses, the Comptroller said he knew of only one of \$15,000.

Comptroller Williams denied that he had imposed large fines on the Riggs

Chairman McLean said he had notified the Pennsylvania Congressman that the hearings would be closed early next week, but added that he was not sure whether the Senate committee had authority to summon Mr. McFad-den.

HUN VICE-PREMIER SAYS

PRESIDENT'S MOVE, SENATORS ASSERT

Wilson Expected to Issue Statement on Treaty Reservations

Being Worked Out Will Close Controversy.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 26.--The next important move in the Senate dispeace treaty is expected to come from

Having canvassed the Senate situation in his conferences with fifteen port certain reservations, it is expected the President soon will make known

a mass of untruths." Chairman McLean assured Mr. Williams he would
kave full opportunity to answer the
charges if it took all summer.

Mr. Williams accused Mr. Hogan of
having omitted from a letter read to
the committee a charge by the comptroller that the bank was carrying on
a stock brokerage business, in which
women treasury employees and others
had lost money. He asserted that a
bank examiner's report had shown that
"nearly every officer and employee was
using funds in stock speculations."

Knows of But One Loss.

"Can you imagine such a condition
existing in a national bank?" asked
Mr. Williams. "Wasn't it time to raise
the red flag and stop this practice?"
He charged that millions of dollars
had been loaned by that institution to
persons who had no security except
the stock they bought on a marginal
account, and which was highly speculative. Asked if the bank suffered
any losses, the Comptroller said he

The greatent soon will make known
definitely his attitude toward such at the President soon will make known
definitely his actitude toward such a
course. It was indicated at the White
House today that expression of his
views on the subject might not await
his speaking tour, to begin two weeks
hence, but might be embodied in a
public statement within the next few
days.

This aroused great interest among
the Republicans have told Mr. Wilson the treaty never could be ratified
without interpretative qualifications,
and yesterday, at the suggestion, it is
understood, of Republican Leader
Lodge a tentative draft of reservations, indicating in a general way the
trend of opinion among many Republican Senators, was laid before the
President by Senator Spencer, Republican, Missouri. The leaders for reservations say it is now the President's
move.

Comptroller Williams denied that he had imposed large fines on the Riggs bank for failure to make certain reports. The only penalty imposed, he said, was one of \$5,000, for having refused information regarding loans alleged to have been made to bank officials.

Testimony by Mr. Hogan that Samuel Untermyer had made an offer to the bank that if the Riggs officials would resign perjury indictments against them would be dropped also was denied by Mr. Williams, who said Mr. Untermyer had represented the Treasury in the treaty will ensue. In their talks with Mr. Wilson, they say, he has indicated no radical antagonism to Sentroller and the whole subject might be thrown back into renegotiation.

The President's Democratic suppor-

interpreted in some quarters as meaning that the President would withhold some of the documents in his possession, though the committee's resolution was very sweeping in character, asking for "all data" that concerned the negotiations.

Today Chairman Lodge discussed some features of the treaty with Secretary Lansing, Mr. Lodge is understood to have suggested that the committee have the benefit of expert advice on some sections, particularly those dealing with allen enemy property. It is expected that Bradley Palmer and others who advised the American delegation at Versailles on these matters will appear before the committee next week.

Visits Are Postponed.

KAROLYI, WIFE AND SUITE, UNDER ARREST IN PRACE TO THE TOWN IN THE TOWN

committee next week.

Visita Are Postponed.

President Wilson had intended, it was said at the White House, to go to the Capitol this afternoon and talk over the treaty situation with administration Senators. He abandoned the plan, however, when he learned that the Senate was not in session, and that Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the administration leader in the treaty fight, was out of town. The Foreign Relations Committee had (Continued on Second Page.)

SENDING ARMY TO MEXICO TO STABILIZE CONDITIONS, CONSIDERED BY CONGRESS

President Denies Mrs. Wilson Secured Evidence of Brutality to U. S. Soldiers

dent Wilson, in a letter to Representative Dallinger, Republican, of Massachusetts, made public tonight, characterized as "entirely Inaccurate" a recently published statement
by John W. Kehoe, a hospital
superintendent of the Knights of
Columbus, that Mrs. Wilson obtained personal evidence in Paris,
of brutal treatment of American
military prisoners.

military prisoners.

A dispatch from New York quoted Mr. Kehoe as saying that Mrs. Wilson, while at Base Hospital No. 57, was beckoned to the cot of a soldier who displayed "numerous welts on his arms and back," and that she reported this to the President, with the result that "the entire guard staff were brought up on churges and removed."

In the correspondence with the President, given out by Mr. Dallinger, the latter quoted from the newspaper account, and asked for additional information so that he might "learn from the War De-

WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Wilson, in a letter to Representative Dallinger, Republican, of Massachusetts, made public tonight, characterized as "entirely inaccurate" a recently published statement by John W. Kehoe, a hospital superintendent of the Knights of Columbus, that Mrs. Wilson obtained personal evidence in Paris.

A dispatch from New York quoted Mr. Kehoe as saying that Mrs. Wilson son, while at Base Hospital No. 57, and her inquiries brought out the fact that, whereas one of the prisons used by the American army in Paris had been delivered over to them in a very bnd condition, the conditions had been rapidly corrected, and such harsh treatment as had been delivered over to them in a very bnd condition, the conditions had been rapidly corrected, and such harsh treatment as had been delivered over to them in a very bnd condition, the conditions had been practiced in one or two instances had been practice

THREE MEN MEET DEATH

NEW YORK COURT HOLDS THAT CHALONER IS SANE

Master of Merric Mills Wins Twenty-Year Fight to Establish Mental Status.

COMMITTEE IS DISCHARGED

Regains Control of Property in Native City Through Granting of Application by Supreme Court Justice Ford.

By Associated Press. 1 NEW YORK, July 26.—John Arm-strong Chaloner, of Merrie Mills, Va., won his twenty-year fight for the legal establishment of his sanity in New York State today when Supreme Court Justice Ford granted his application for the discharge of the committee of his confirms Mr. Chaloner's contention that

UNDER ARREST IN PRAGUE

Former Hungarian Provisional President Once Intended to Seek Refuge Here.

BERLIN, July 26.—Count Michael Karolyi, former Hungarian provisional suite, have been arrested and are detained at Prague, according to the Vossisch Zeitung.

A dispatch received from Berlin July 17 reported Count Karolyi's arrival in Italy after he had made several attempts to leave Hungary. It was said to be his intention to go to America.

Several weeks previously the count had escaped to Austria, but was made prisoner by the Austrians and returned to Budapest. He then sought the assistance of the Italian military authorities who are said to have sent him in charge of a guard to Italy, by way of Innsbruck. It was said at the time that he would be permitted to remain in Italy for only a short period.

AS FLEET ENTERS COLON

Others Are Severely Injured When Two Planes Collide Near Pacific Armada.

SIX KILLED IN BOILER ACCIDENT

Victims of Explosion Members of Crew of U. S. S. Melville, Naval Tender—Admiral Rodman Pleased With Success of Trip.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. NEW MEXICO. July 26.—Lieutenant Ellis, another unnamed army officer and Sergeant von Berg were killed Friday and three persons were injured in a collision between an army airplane and a naval seaplane at the entrance to the Colon harbor.

The two machines were wrecked.
Lieutenant Duggan and Machinist Thomas were severely injured. Ensign Ostin was hurt less seriously.

Six men were killed today in a boiler explosion on the U. S. S. Melville, a naval tender attached to the Pacific fleet.—Captain Twining, the chief of staff, has been advised.

Ship in Tow of Collier.

rmstrong / has presince the the bonds Blooming-le County, has been, where le catabolic many for many for many shooded stock where le catabolic many for many shooded stock wille, a naval tenue. Captain Twining, the Pacific fieet.—Captain Twining, the Pacific fieet.—Captain Twining, the Pacific fieet.—It has been, has been, sea on Friday night and that she was in tow of the collier Orion. The advancement of the vesses were that the vesses would arvive at Colon Monday.

Four dreadnaughts of the Pacific orion The advancement of the Verse lifted successing the waterway with dreadnaughts, and lest night the warships remained and off yellowed the pacific orion. The dreadnaughts resumed their trip of yellowed stock the waterway with dreadnaughts, and lest night the warships remained and off yellowed stock the Mississippi and Wyom-which time the Mississip commence the passage of

Pleased With Result.

Admiral Hugh Rodman, in command of the fleet, was pleased with the success of the first stage of the canal trip. He said:

"The flagship was lifted out of the three locks of Gatun Dam in one hour and seventeen minutes. Now let us go tarpon fishing near the dam—putting dreadnaughts through the canal is too tarpon fishing near the dam-putting dreadnaughts through the canal is too

dreadnaughts through the canal is too casy."

The old battleships Georgia and Vermont joined the fleet at Colon Friday. After the New Mexico had olled at Colon this afternoon, she swing lazily into Limon Bay, whence she took the two ships part of the way to the dam, creeping slowly through the first cuttings of the waterway amid dense jungle growth like some weird amphibian in a prehistoric swamp.

Nearing the locks, the crew flung landing lines outboard, which quickly drew inboard steel cables that led to the electric "mules" running on tracks on each side of the dock. The whole operation seemed to function automatically, for not an order was heard as the dreadnaughts slid into the lower docks as easily as a shuttle into a seing machine.

Great Ship is Easily Lifted.

The steel gates astern the flagship then closed like great jaws, and churning water rose up from viaducts in the bottom of the lock, while the New Mexico was lifted as easily and rapidly as a rowboat. The flagship was then lifted out of the next two locks in the same fashion, while crowds standing on top of the concrete locks walls threw bananas and coconuts at the ship's crew.

Twenty destroyers went through the canal Thursday, passing through the locks in groups of ten. Captain Twining, chief of staff, said that the canal had proved its naval value beyond a doubt, as dreadnoughts may be easily moved from the Atlantic to the Pacific with celerity and without trouble, as shown by today's operation. The Pacific fleet will leave Panama for San Diego, Cal., Sunday night.

This remark, as also his declaration for military intervention, was applied was intervention Mr. Hudspeth declared he was "not a jingo" and that was clared he was "not a jingo" and that only asked for the protection of american lives.

Turning to the Republican side of the House, Mr. Hudspeth urged adoption of a resolution introduced by Reprison of a resolution introduced by Great Ship Is Easily Lifted.

NAVY DEPARTMENT GETS BRIEF REPORT OF COLLISION BRIEF REPORT OF COLLISION
WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Navy
Department received a brief report tonight regarding the collision between
a naval scaplane and army airplane
at the entrance to Colon harbor, in
which two persons were killed, two
injured and the scaplane wrecked.
Licutenant Albert E. K. Ellis, U. S.
N. R. Patterson, N. J., and an officer
traveling in the army plane, whose
name was not sent here, were killed
Licutenant Dugan, of the army, and
Thomas Ralph, machinist's mate, were
severely injured. The body of the
officer killed with Licutenant Ellis was
not recovered.

ARE GRATEFUL FOR HELP

"American Street" in Serbian Town of Pirot Named in Memory of High Service.

PIROT. SERBIA. July 26.—One street in Priot has been named "America Street" out of gratitude for the work of the American Red Cross in bringing food into this place for the thousands of Serbian refugees who have returned here from Bulgaria.

Forty thousand of the 60,000 Serbians who were interned in Bulgaria in the war have passed through here to their former homes. Ten thousand others have settled in or near Pirot, close to the Bulgarian border, either through sheer exhaustion or from news that their old homes in Central Serbia have been destroyed.

One Red Cross major and an American army sergeant brought enough food into 100 villages of the Pirot district to feed 150,000 people.

CARRANZA REGIME

President Warns Against Further Smuggling of Arms Across Border.

YOUNG SON OF AMERICAN RANCHER HELD CAPTIVE

Bandits Kidnap Youth Thirty Miles From Capital and Demand Ransom.

NEWSPAPERS ATTACK WILSON

Representative Hudspeth Calls for Military Occupation and Gets Applause From House.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Outstand-

ing developments today in the Mexican situation can be summarized as fol-

Redoubling of efforts by the government to prevent smuggling of arms across the border, and a warning by the President to citizens that violation of the antismuggling law would be rigorously prosecuted.

be rigorously prosecuted.

An address in the House of Representatives by Representative Hudspeth, Democrat, Texas, urging withdrawal of the recognition of the Carranza government, and military occupation of Mexico by American forces until a stable government has been established.

The dispatch of messages to members of the Mexican Senate and House of Representatives by Henry P. Fletcher, the American ambassador to Mexico, asking their co-operation towards securing more efficient and adequate protection for American lives in the southern republic

Rancher's Son Captive.

Rancher's son Captive.

Receipt of advices by the State Department that Philip Thompson, four-teen-year-old son of an American citizen, had been kidnaped by bandits from his father's ranch, thirty miles from Mexico City, and was being held for 1,500 pesos ransom.

Reports of a new outbreak of anti-American propaganda by Mexican newspapers, especially those recognized as Carranza organs, in Mexico City. Officials believe the kidnaping of young Thompson is a direct result of the inflammation of public opinion by this propaganda.

The issuing of a statement by the Mexican embassy declaring that Mexico today has a stable government, although bandits are at large in some districts, and reminding the American

though bandits are at large in some districts, and reminding the American people that it was several years after the War Between the States before order was fully restored throughout the South.

South.

Military occupation of Mexico by the United States was advocated by Representative Hudspeth, Democrat, Texis, in an address in the House. He urged withdrawal of American recognition of the Carranza government, and said American troops should be kept in Mexico until a stable government had been established.

Would Send Troops.

"The time has arrived," declared Mr. Hudspeth, "when this government should say to Carranza: 'You have not fulfilled your obligations in the protection of American lives, so we with draw recognition of you and will put troops in Mexico to protect American lives until order is restored there."

After reading the resolution recently adopted by the Texas Senate, which asked the Federal government either to use troops or permit the State to act. Mr. Hudspeth added: "But that is not necessary."

"That flag," he said, pointing to the stars and stripes hanging over the speaker's desk, "is sufficient."

This remark, as also his declaration for military intervention, was applauded by the members. In urging military intervention Mr. Hudspeth declared he was "not a jingo" and that he only asked for the protection of American lives.

Turning to the Republican side of Would Send Troops.

until order was restored.

No Mexicans Punished.

"You cannot produce a single incident of the last ten years to show that a Mexican was ever punished for his treatment of Americans," the Texas member said, adding this assertion was prompted by statement of Ambassador Bonilias that Mexico had already acted in these cases. The ambassador's statement was "amusing." Mr. Hudspeth said.

Henry P. Fletcher, the American ambassador to Mexico, in telegrafis today to the Mexican Senate and House of Representatives, requested their "patriotle co-operation towards securing more efficient and adequate protection for the lives of Americans in Mexico," so that "unhampered enjoyment by Americans of property rights lawfully acquired in Mexico," which is accorded them in other friendly countries." might be obtained.

Mr. Fletcher's telegrams were in reply to messages he received from members of the Mexican Senate and Mr. Fletcher's telegrams were in reply to messages he received from members of the Mexican Senate and House, thanking him for his fair and impartial statement of conditions in Mexico made recently before a committee of the American House of Representatives.

Orders to Be Enforced.

Orders to Be Enforced.

President Wilson, in his proclamation, referred to conditions of domestic violence in Mexico "promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war produced in the United States," and warned citizens of this country that any violations of the laws passed by Congress in 1912 and 1917 regulating shipments of munitions would be "rigorously enforced."

Exportation of implements of war to Mexico without specific license has been prohibited for several years, and the War Trade Board section of the State Department, in new regulations, regarding licenses for exports, madepublic today, reiterated that no munitions of war or their ingredients of the machinery for their manufacture could be exported to the Southern republic without individual licenses for each shipment.

RICHMOND'S OPPORTUNITY

A Series of Business Suggestions on Definite Means for Building a Greater and More Prosperous Richmond.

By J. LeROY TOPE, National Authority on Business Economics.

Article No. 11-No. 12 Will Be Published July 30. "Leather Goods"

While waiting on the platform of Mid-West we noticed a great pile of hides there waiting shipment. asked an employee where they were

being shipped, and he replied: "Why, don't you know that near-all the hides of this section go either Massachusetts or Eastern Pennsylvaniat" And why? The leather industry

pays normally some \$667,000,000 for its raw materials and \$160,000,000 per year for wages to its 310,000 workers, including those on fur, boots and shoes. If we exclude the latter it reaches about 40 per cent the entire South-stand in the matter of production of finished products? Practically eliminated from the counting, yet almost \$75,000,000

of the yearly sales comes into this same section of the country—a country where the growing of hides

(domestic) is rapidly increasing goods industry (exclusive of shoes), an import of \$45,000,000 and sub-truct un export of \$7,000,000 and we find an average family consumption of this one part of the industry amounting to about \$22 per family

per year. The upper Mississippi Valley

States, it is true, produce most of the heavy hides and the Virginia-Pennsylvania district provide the most of the power fuels, yet most of the industry is located in the Nev England section, where practically none of the raw materials or fuels are found and where only a very small percentage of the selling mar-ket is found—78% of the domestic consumption being shipped outside that district

In tanning, Pennsylvania produces In tunning, Pennsylvania produces 24% of the total and shows a ten year's growth of 40%. Wisconsin comes next with 14% and gained 123% in ten years; New Jersey, with 9%, gained 107%; New York, with 8%, gained 19%; Michigan, with 5%, gained 155%; Ohio, with 3%, gained 95%. But the one great consolation is that NORTH CAROLINA WISTON. 10. But the one great consolation is that NORTH CAROLINA, WITH THIRTEENTH PLACE, GAINED 261%. And if the industry is at last beginning to migrate southward, where much more of it belongs, why let it jump entirely across Virginia—past Richmond?

As to Richmond's ability to comabounds largely in the matter of economic production for the manufacturers, it is already answered in favor of Richmond. While the cost averages about 84c for the cities of Cleveland, Detroit, Cincianati, Buffile Beston, Whilestein, Proceedings, Constant, falo, Boston, Philadelphia, Brockton and ten other leading cities, as

against 85c averaged for the United States, Richmond's cost is only 78c. This means that the entire product could be produced in Richmond on a saving of 6% of the selling price to factories, or some \$24,000,000 per year-and this means a net dividend gain to those manufacturers of about 9% on the !avestment. As to the distribution cost, why cannot Richmond reach a great

cannot Richmond reach a great part of the buying market, domestic, as cheaply as any New England points? Why can she not reach at least \$30,000,000 of it far more cheaply? And apply 9% to that \$30,000,000 and we at once have an asset in favor of Richmond for at least that amount every year, see er than the points where it is now located. We have been sending about \$63,-000,000 of part-finished leather goods

to War Europe, and which countries, in turn, have been selling \$110,000,-000 of completely finished products from same to foreign lands. Half of our \$5,000,000 glove and planoforte leathers and our \$2,000,000 sale of chamois and kangaroo leathers have been going to England. Europe is not a producer of raw materials in this line and if she must come it, why cannot Richmond supply that demand as economically as most any other point in the country?